DEMOCRAT DENOUNCES HOUSE SUGAR TACTICS

Last Bill Monstrous, Says Tariff Witness, Appealing to Wilson for "Business Decorum."

FEARS INDUSTRY'S RUIN

Removal of Duty Would Send Companies to the Bankruptcy Court, Asserts Colorado Man -Whiskey a "Necessity."

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, Jan. 15 .- Asserting that sugar never has been anything but the football of American politics," Francis K. Carey, president of the National Sugar Securities Company and vice-president of the National Sugar Manufacturing Company of Colorado, told the Ways and of a free sugar bill would ruin the in-

Mr. Carey was caustic in his criticism of the free sugar bill passed by the House a bill," he said, "would send the plant and property of our company to the scrap heap, the auction block and the bankrupt-The Democrats claim free sugar might save American consumers ,000,000 annually. After explaining that he was a Demo-

erat and would not become a party to political opposition to any policies decided upon by the new administration, even if it wrecked his own business, Mr. Carey startled the Democratic members of the ommittee with the following frank ad-

In treating of the sugar schedule business considerations have always been subordinated to what were assumed to be the political requirements of the hour. There has never been any grosser flustration of this fact than the passage of the free sugar bill at the last session by the House by an overwhelming majority. If it was not publicly stated by many of the leading members of the Democratic party, it has surely been privately admitted by them that such a monstrous measure would not have received their support if they had not felt sure that it iwould be quickly throttled in the Senate. It is currently reported that similar tactics are contemplated at the coming special session of Congress.

As I have never had and never expect to have political ambitions, I can take the liberty of saying that such a course would be, in my opinion, a wicked disregard of fair play and would deserve that he will approach this great question with business decorum and that he will give what, he has called "legitimate business" fair play and a square deal.

Revenue of \$50,000,000.

Revenue of \$50,000,000.

Mr. Carey said that hundreds of millions were invested in the heet sugar industry, "and the schedule involves an 4 about the collectorships, postmastereasily collected national revenue of more than \$50,000,000." He added:

It is hardly fair that judgment should be passed by men wholly unfamiliar with the complications and risks of manufact-uring upon these who have gone through the pioneer work of establishing the beet surar business in the United States.

Frank C. Lowry, of New York, representing the Federal Sugar Refining Company, and Representative Fordney, a Service Reform League giving legal apmerce Commission will father a move-Republican member of the committee, proval to the method now followed by ment in the next House to repeal that were engaged in tilts as a result of Mr. the State Department in appointing con-Lowry's espousal of a low tariff on sugar. sular officers after competitive examina-Fordney declared that "the beet sugar in New York," and the Michigan nember grew angry gave evasive unswers to his questions 'hairman Underwood ruled that the Witness might employ his own language in

Edwin F. Atkins, vice-president of the ment to the legislative, executive and judia brief with the committee in which he of the Commerce Court until June 30 next. declared the company was in favor of a Under existing law the court would be to free sugar. He said in part:

In our epinion the first effect of free In our epinion the first effect of free sugars, while present production is maintained, would be to drop prices nere to or about present bond values. So low a price would destroy the Louisiana industry, also the beet sugar industry in many localities and particularly east of the Mississippi River. Once production was curtailed foreign prices would advance until they reached a point where domestic producers could again enter the field; mately 5 new long a time this would require is problematical; meanwhile disaster would be widespread, and consumers would get but a temporary benefit. mately \$35,385,714, went through the parlia-mentary procedure of the Senate, and

Whiskey a Necessity; Wines a Luxury. The California wine business was pictured as in a deplorable condition when the committee took up Schedule H, wines, spirits and other beverages. Yerkes, ex-Commissioner of Internal Revenue, contended that whiskey was a necessity; but that imported wines were a luxury and therefore should bear the

burden of tariff taxation. Victor E. Whitlock, a New Tork importer, would not agree that beer was entirely a luxury. He suggested that the tariff our some well known brews be cut from 23 cents a gallon to 15 cents a galits rate under the Wilson tariff law, or at least to not more than 20 per cent, its assessment under the Dingley law.

Protect the bottles and the minera waters, too," said another importer, Henry Melville, of New York, who urged 30 per cent as ample for both.

William Culman, for the California Wine Association, claimed that the lowest wages paid in Southern California were double those paid abroad and that American wines were infinitely superior to those of twenty years ago, but that the industry should be protected by taxing the imported wines as luxuries.

UNIFIES NATURALIZATION

Wine Association, claimed that the lowest were infinitely superior to those of twenty years ago, but that the industry should be protected by taxing the imported wines as luxuries.

UNIFIES NATURALIZATION

House Passes Burnett Bill Aid
House Passes Burnett Bill Aid-

House Passes Burnett Bill Aid. ing Soldiers and Sailors.

Washington, Jan. 15 .- The House passed to-day the Burnett bill amending the naturalization law to make uniform regulrements for the naturalization of aliens serving in the army, navy, marine corps, revenue cutter service and merchant vessels. The amendment would make the honorable discharge or certificate of three years' service a substi tute for the term of residence ordinarily

Under the present law alten soldiers are required to prove one year of service, merchant sallors three years and men in the navy or marine corps five years. No provision is made for the revenue cutter ser-

REPORT ON POWDER SUIT READY

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 15.-The report vote is as good as another's." on the dissolution order in the government suit against the Du Pont powder interests was filed to-day, the limit of a saint before he could vote the Prohibition of the made public when formally submitted to the court, probably to-morrow.

We have conducted our campaigns."

We have conducted our campaigns."

When the conducted our campaigns. The state Department's reply to Sir Edward Grey's protest.

Unless by unexampled parliamentary rapidity of action the Root bill, or one for the pending House bills covering the same subject, should become law within the next formight the reply of Secretary ing Prohibitionists tell each other how mitted to the court, probably to-morrow.

executive order by President Roosevelt

and continued by President Taft. The

O'Gorman bill, which was introduced in

the House by no less a personage that

the present Governor of New York, con

If the Senator from New York remain

constant to his purpose, he may have

an opportunity of passing the bill when

his party takes control of the government

and it would not be surprising if Senato

tors, wished there were some such ,way

His offices have been fleoded with appli-

cations for jobs, various reasons being

given why the applicants should share I

the spoils of the victory. One of the writ

Supreme Court Mystified.

ing and, it is expected, will continue to

disappear. The explanation that it is de-

nto the court also does not explain, as no

estice and conservative justice. The sug-

gestion has been made that the additional

lawyers in the Senate to induce them to

narrow Democratic margin may be m-

distinction is seen between progressive

tains the clause:

Washington, January 15.

The Return of Sulzer.

Governor William Sulzer of New York. he former chairman of the House Comnittee on Foreign Affairs, telegraphed today to the committee that he will come to Washington on January 2i to protest against the report of a bill disposing of the old controversy regarding the use of the water power at Niagara Falls. Govthe water power at Niagara Falls. Governor Sulzer strongly objects to some of the provisions of the bill, which, he asserts, will deprive New York of its rights. The bill now under consideration by the tary of War may issue permits for a O'Gorman, with other Democratic Senadiversion of the water at the Falls, and of evading the patronage responsibility on this section there is little difference of opinion. Another section of the measure would, in effect, deprive the Public Service Commission of New York of the right to fix the rate which shall be charged ers even says he feels that he deserved onsumers of electricity generated at the Falls. Representative Smith, the New sustained through betting on Wilson's York member of the committee, is fighting this provision, which gives the federal government primary and New York State secondary authority over rates. Governor Sulzer, it is said, is also opposed to such a scheme, and he will appear before the committee of which he was once chair-Means Committee to-day that the passage man to air his views concerning the prerogatives of New York. Representative Smith charges that the bill as drawn would put the consumers of electricity at the mercy of the power companies, as the measure contains a provision that in at the last session. "The passage of such granting permits the Secretary of War shall give preference to those companies now utilizing the Niagara Falls water power. Mr. Smith asserts that the power ompanies have an understanding as to prices, and that the passage of the pro-

posed bill will render New York State

practically helpless from a rate making

point of view. The Foreign Affairs Com-

mittee will take no action until its former

chairman has been heard.

Tolls Question for Extra Session. Quietus on Job Hunters. Action on a bill to repeal the free toils section of the Panama Canal act probably will be taken by the House Committee on Democratic pilgrims returned from Trenton have circulated the report, speaking with an obvious air of authority, that Interstate and Foreign Commerce as soon the legislator who is seeking jobs for his as the extra session is convened. Chairhungry constituents will do well to keep man Adamson, who has been a consistent from the White House until be is opponent of free tolls, to-day gave out a sent for by President Wilson. President long interview in the hope of "sounding Cleveland, at the beginning of his secout" public sentiment, and in which he ond term, did some plain speaking to reiterates his personal opposition to the free tolls section inserted in the bill with Senators and Representatives to clear the White House of the hungry horde out a favorable report from the comwho lay in wait in the corridors or at mittee. Mr. Adamson says his committee the front door, if they could not get any will not attempt to take up the free tolls gress he announced, in effect, that he had issue during the present session unless urge such action, but he broadly intiother things to do besides finding berths for hungry constituents, and until a mates an attempt to repeal the free toils cuss appointments he would be more amendment may be made during the next session if it appears that sentiment in the House has changed and that the country likely to get what he wanted if he rewould approve of such a course. The mained away. This method of disposing committee now has before it the Sims bill of the patronage problem has taken the which proposes a repeal of the section fancy of Governor Wilson, it is reported, and he is considering the advisability which has brought on international comof addressing a similar communication to plications. legislators, many of whom will have dif-I have always been against free tolls, ficulty back home if they fail to see the said Chairman Adamson, "but I am not President later than midnight of March sore over the action taken by the House. which put in the amendment over my protest. If Congress wishes to grant a ships and other jobs at his disposal.

O'Gorman the Protector.

if past performances count for anything. Senator O'Gorman must be at outs Mr. Adamson says he is receiving scores tion to hold up all consular appointments. this government has taken regarding the was declared to have made as to the ac-During the last session of Congress he free tolls question, and it is understood introduced a bill approved by the Civil that the chairman of the interstate Com-

The legislative bill, carrying approxi-

(By Telegraph to The Tribune 1) Winsted, Conn., Jan. 15.—Rabbi Wise, of

night on "Civic Religion," said in part:

Tammany Hall, by any other name or

"SAINTS" BURDEN PARTY

Prohibitionist Says "Goody-

Goody Attitude" Costs Votes.

Indianapolis, Jan. 15 .- Declaring that the

"goody-goody attitude" hurts the party's

like other people," and that "one man's

sugar manufacturers do not belong to the same human race as the refiners of PROLONG COMMERCE COURT NO PLACE FOR POLITICS special agents of the Interior Department. Mr. Lowry Senate Bill Lets It Exist Until Should Be Kept Out of Cur-

any such plan."

rency Reform, Says Fisher. June 30. (From The Tribune Bureau.)
Washington, Jan. 15.—Edmund D. Washington, Jan. 15.-By a vote of 35 to 20 the Senate adopted to-day an amend-Fisher, Deputy Controller of the Cur-American Sugar Refining Company, filed cial appropriation bill lengthening the life rency of New York, told the Glass subcommittee of the House Banking and Currency Committee to-day that the reduced tariff on sugar, but was opposed abolished on March 4, but, Congress hav- Democratic party should not make a poing falled to transfer the jurisdiction of litical issue of currency reform, the dec the court and make arrangements for the laration of the Baltimore platform to the disposition of cases then pending before contrary notwithstanding. Mr. Fisher it, the Senate prolonged the existence of also expressed the opinion that the high the tribunal to enable it to clear up its cost of living was partly attributable to

calendar. The bill will have to be agreed bad banking methods. In testifying that "central control" of was to by a conference committee of the two some character was necessary in the reorganization of the banking system Mr.

subsidy to a few rich ship owners, it can-

portion of the bill which has caused con-

Fisher said: mentary procedure of the Senate, and probably will be passed early to-morrow.

TELLS WHY TAMMANY LIVES

Rabbi Wise Blames Indifference for Tiger's Power.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune)

Mr. Fisher asked the committee to consider the plan of a United States reserve, New York City, in an address before the constituting in effect a fund, managed by Religious Education Association here last a "board of trustees" so organized that the government would have a technical

> Samuel M. Wilhite, Controller of Louisville, Ky., and president of the National Association of Controllers and Accounting Officers, urged the necessity of putting all reserve agencies on the same

If patrictism is to become a civic religion the pitfalls of religion must avoid the danger of scapegoatism. Let us not make a scapegoat of, some single political force or organization and thus try to explain away civic inefficiency and civic unrighteousness. Such an organization as Tammany Hall is supported not only by the active suffrage at all times of a very large minority of New York's citizenship, but, above all, is made possible by the indifference and lethargy of multitudes who do not care, and, moreover, by the inefficiency and incompetence of many of those who set forth to lead the forces of reform.

Tammany Hall by any other section of the beginning," Mr. Will would have been no according to the property bear of the country bear of the country bear. "If New York and all the principal cities had been put upon a like footing in the beginning," Mr. Wilhite said, "there would have been no accumulation of reserves in New York upon which the business of the country has grown to such er.ormous proportions."

CONTEST CHANDLER'S SEAT Leonard Charges Election to Congress Was Illegal.

Washington, Jan. 15 .- Notice of contest was filed to-day against Walter M. Chandler, elected to Congress from the 19th New York District as the nominee tical machine.

Civic reform must be a matter of conCivic reform mus of the Progressive and Independence

civic reform must be a matter of continuous and ceaseless striving. Civic rightcousness is not to be achieved by spasms covering a fortnight before election, or by paroxysms of civic wrath, which subside immediately after election. One is tempted to give assent to the doggerel of an observer of political conditions in our land:

"For civic reform, men are often lukewarm, but those who are not are always redhot."

CANAL REPLY UNCHANGED Root Bill Has No Effect on State Department's Attitude.

Washington, Jan. 15.-Senator Root's cause, George C. Pennell, of Pennsylva- bill to repeal so much of the Panama nia, told the Prohibition national confer- Canal act as exempts American coastwisence here to-day that "we should be just shipping from the payment of tolls has not operated to suspend preparation of the State Department's reply to Sir Ed-

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON WARREN CO. BROKE LAND WILSON 'STANDS PAT' ON LAW, SAYS HOUSE REPORT WARNING TO WALL STREET

Senator Maintained Alleged Unlawful Inclosures.

NO ACTION BY ROOSEVELT APPROVED BY OLLIE JAMES

Correspondence Reveals At. Senator-Elect Waves Big Stick tacks by President on Sec. Hitchcock's Administration of the Interior Department.

some kind of reimbursement of losses he Washington, Jan. 15 .- The Warren Live E. Warren, of Wyoming, was the head, was in 1906 "maintaining unlawful inclos-The Supreme Court is still mystified ures" of public lands in Wyoming and over the bill introduced by Senator Gore increasing the membership of the trithe House Committee on Expenditures in bunal by two associate justices. It is true that the court has much work to do, but

the congestion of the docket is disappear-The committee's conclusion was base on the complete file of inspection records, sired to inject some Progressive leaven reports and correspondence obtained from offices are to be used as bait to dangle before the eyes of some of the Republican Milton D. Purdy, Assistant Attorney Gen resign their seats to create vacancies to he filled by Democrats in order that the velt, Senator Warren's company was exonerated of the illegal acts which special agents of the Interior Department had charged.

A minority report will be presented to South Dakota, who holds that the records not holding illegally any public land in things later. 1906. No action against Senator War ren's company is recommended by the committee, the report being limited to the statement of conclusion that his company was then maintaining illegal fences.

Unfounded, Said Roosevelt.

Included in the documents made public to-day with the brief committee report are sharp letters sent by President Roosevelt to Ethan A. Hitchcock, then Secretary of the Interior, in which the President declared the Interior Department inspectors had not made good their charges against Senator Warren.

Special Inspector E. B. Linnen made the report September 7, 1996, charging the Warren company with maintaining fences around 46,339 acres of public land in Wyoming and 1.129 acres in Colorado. Linnen was assisted by W. C. Hintze, and in the report charges were made against the Warren Live Stock Company, alleging that it had prosecuted and driven out settlers and had dominated the publilands in Laramie County, Wyo.

Accompanying this report were many affidavits from settlers as to the alleged not be helped, but I am still opposed to illegal fences Senator Warren's compan was maintaining; the acts of the employes of the company in intimidating bona fide with his colleagues over their determina- of letters protesting against the stand settlers, and a threat Senator Warren

quisition of certain lands. In a letter to President Roosevelt of October 5, 1966, Senator Warren declared his company was observing the law; that he personally had no illegal fences, and that he protested against the "assassinating and dark lantern procedure" of the had given up all fences about public lands, while the inspectors of the inlaw was still being violated, and that the United States Attorney, T. F. Burke.

Hitchcock of the Interior Department responsible for much of the newspaper attack on Senator Warren. One letter from the former President contained bitter denunciation of inspector Linnen for inluding in his report of the Warren in vestigation a file of newspaper clippings and reports that denounced Senator Warren, but which were based upon no facts or allegations. President Roosevelt's letter, dated January 17, 1907, is as follows: This exhibit 3 is simply a bundle of scurrious allegations. I am utterly at a loss to understand why such an exhibit should have been forwarded by the Department of the Interior to me. It has a value, however, because it deeply discredits the worth and judgment of inspector Linnen.

The second investigation of the Warren operations, made by Assistant Attorney held out the olive branch to the belliger-General Purdy, was completed and reported upon January 25, 1907. Mr. Purdy's it had not been shown by the inspectors that Senator Warren's company at that that the government inspectors had mistaken fences belonging to other parties. The report added:

The report added:

I am of the opinion that no suit should be instituted against the Warren Livestock Company or its officers or agents upon the report and the accompanying plats. I do not wish to be understood, however, as holding that the Warren Livestock Company has not constructed, and is not now maintaining, fences upon or around some portlon of the public domain in violation of the act of 1855.

I simply mean to say that, in my opinion, the report which has been submitted does not contain sufficient information and data to justify this department in directing the suit against the Warren Livestock Company, and I recommend that the whole matter be referred back to the Interior Department for such further investigation as may be deemed proper and appropriate.

Bonaparte Agreed with Him.

Bonaparte Agreed with Him. In sending this report to Secretary

Hitchcock of the Interior Department January 26, 1907, President Roosevelt said

League parties, by Frankin Leonard, jr., the Democratic candidate.

Leonard charges that at least 500 legal ballots cast for him were thrown out by election officials, and that at least 2,500 non-residents were permitted to vote for Chandler. He also alleges that his opponent violated the law limiting the expenses of candidates by spending 14,000 in the campaign.

CANAL DEDIX INCUANCED

President Roosevelt directed that a new examination of the Wyoming lands be made as soon as the weather permitted by a man "of a very different type from Mr. Linnen and his associates. documents made public to-day contain no report on such another investigation.

SENATOR WARREN CALLED HOME of his wagon to pick up a penny saved Chevenne, Jan. 15.-Senator F. E. Warren was summoned by telegraph from Washington late to-night by his supporters in both branches of the Legis lature, where his re-election is hotly con- from the tree Charles got out to pick tested by an alignment of Democrats and up a penny. As he did so the tree fell, Progressive forces. He is expected here

Concern Headed by Wyoming Not Alarmed at Panicky Reports from Financial District on His Speeches.

-Declares Congress Will Deal Harshly with Troublemakers.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Trenton, N. J., Jan. 15.-President-elect Wilson "stood pat" to-day on his Chicago Stock Company, of which Senator Francis and Trenton speeches, and did not show New York that Wall Street was excited and in a panicky state as a result of "I stand pat" was his laconic re-Colorado, says a report adopted to-day by | mark when the reports were caffed to his attention this morning, and later in the day he said:

'I have given no consideration to the reports that Wall Street is disturbed by my speeches.

President-elect Wilson was backed up his stand by United States Senato Gore and Senator-elect Offic James, both of whom had come here to confer with him on national affairs. The Oklahoma Senator said that the only enemies of prosperity in this country were the prophets of panics.

No one has any need to fear the administration of Mr. Wilson," he said. who does not fear the administration of ustice. I do not believe the business ien of this country want to become shorr Samsons and to pull down the temple the House by Representative Burke, of on themselves. Possibly, Governor Wilson is saying a good many things which show that Senator Warren's company was will obviate the necessity of his doing

Big Stick for Panic Makers. Senator-elect James was more vigorous

his denunciation of those who would create a panic. He said he heartily approved of everything in Mr. Wilson's two speeches, and then swung a "big stick" on those seeking to create trouble in the following words:

Any interests that try to bring about a panic in this country will find that Congress, which will be Democratic in both Houses will immediately appoint an investigating committee and find out who is responsible and deal narshly with them. There is not one word in either of Governor Wilson's speeches which should alarm any nonest business man. When the President-elect was told of

Mr. James's comment he said with a sar castic smile:

Then they could find out by investigation if I was responsible for it.

The President-elect has received maciters and telegrams, some praising his eeches and others condemning them One telegram that aroused his fre came from New York and was signed "John

Don't be such a fool. Use your brains and keep your mouth shut. Don't be a silly ass and make the whole country ashamed of you." Just before luncheon Joseph P. Tu-

multy, the President-elect's secretary gave out the following statement, after getting the President-elect's O. K. on it:

The Stand Wilson Takes.

Attempts are being made to make an issue of Governor Wilson's speech at Chicago. This is nothing less than amusing. Governor Wilson's attitude on business and its relations to the government as expressed in his several speeches since election, is, as any well informed person in the country would testify, exactly the same as his attitude before his nemination and before his election.

Every word that Governor Wilson has

nation and before his election.

Every word that Governor Wilson has uttered is in complete harmony with the principle to which he has strictly adhered interests.

Blames Secretary Hitchcock.

The records made public to-day showed that President Roosevelt held Secretary Hitchcock of the Interest Company of the Interest Compa

Senator Gore's visit to-day came as a surprise, and it at once revived reports postoffices having city delivery service and that all was not harmonious among the estimates made from scattering reports be active candidates for the Democratic leadership in the Senate, and his unexpected visit to-day occasioned much comment. Senator Gore was in New York Sunday the reports cover substantially and arranged to-day's meeting with the President-elect over the telephone. It looked to those who have been watching things that he kind of "put one over" or the Senator from Georgia.

Senator Gore, in talking of the contest in the Democratic ranks at Washington

"I believe that the programme which report, also made public to-day, held that | will be mapped out," he said in talking of the seniority rule, "will be for peace, progress and prosperity. I have a contime had any public land inclosed, but fident hope of success-the prospects are reassuring. I have not invited, and I think no one has invited the Presidentelect to participate in the plans for reorganizing the Senate. It is gratifying to know that all Democrats are on march, none marking time, none standing pat, none running away. I think that both branches of Congress will work in accord with Mr. Wilson. I think a just and rational solution of the seniority rules is in sight."

Just Talked About Cabinet. The President-elect, in talking of Sen-

ator-elect James's visit, said he had sought his opinion the same as that of the other Democrats whom he had in vited to confer with him. Mr. Wilson sold further: "I have given no serious consideration

to any places outside of my Cabinet. "Gumshoe Bill" Stone, of Missouri, also called on the President-elect. He talked with Mr. Wilson for fifteen minutes on the situation in Missouri.

The President-elect said that he and Senator Stone had talked over the general situation in Missouri. Representative Steven B. Ayres.

New York, also called on Governor Wilson to-day. Representatives Robert L. Henry, of Texas, and R. Broussard, Senator-elect of Louisiana, will confer with Mr. Wilson to-morrow. State Senator Franklin Roosevelt, of New York, also has an appointment.

Mr. Wilson said to-night that he expected to have a conference with Governor Marshall within a few days.

PENNY SAVES MAN'S LIFE Jamesburg, N. J., Jan. 15 .- Getting out

the life of Charles Ivins here to-day. Ivins was driving through Davison' woods where his brother, Richard Ivins was felling a tree. When a few feet landing on the wagon and killing one of the horses.

BURLEIGH MAINE SENATOR WINFIELD REMEMBERING

Ex-Representative Elected at Recollects "Parcels" of Arch. Joint Session of Legislature.

Augusta Me. Jan. 15.-Ex-Representaive Edwin C, Burleigh, Republican, was elected United States Senator by the Maine Legislature in joint convention to-The vote was: Burleigh (Republican), 91; Gardner (Democrat), 82; Thompson (Progressive), 7. Ninety-one votes were necessary for a choice.

The Senate favored Burleigh on a strict party vote yesterday, but the House was unable to reach an agreement, Burleigh and Gardner each receiving seventy-two votes in the lower branch.

The question of the eligibility of memers of the Legislature who are postmasters to hold office and vote for United States Senator was raised before the vote was taken yesterday, and as a result one member of the House was unseated, and with two others sent his resignation to Washington by telegraph.

FIGHTING FOR SENATORS Deadlocks in West Virginia, Idaho and Illinois.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 15.-The Legislatire failed to-day to elect a United States Senator. The branches balloted in joint convention and gave Henry F. Hollis (Dem.) 199 votes; Henry B. Quinby (Rep.), 108; R. W. Pillsbury (Rep.), 58 Sherman E. Burroughs (Rep.), 22, and Robert P. Bass (Pro.), ..., with 12 scattered votes.

Charleston, W. Va., Jan. 15,- Eight ballots on a president of the Senate were taken to-day, but the Senatorial deadlock failed to be broken. The fifteen Republican Senators this morning tendered their Democratic opponents another proposal of division of the attaches and committee hairmanships in an effort at a comproulse. No response was made by the Democrats.

A petition against entering a Republi can caucus on the United States Senatorship was circulated in the House this morning, and thirty-one of the sixtyeight members signed it.

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 15,-Little change

curred in the Senatorial contest on to day's joint ballot in the Idaho Legislature. and there was no election to fill the unex pired term of the late Senator Heyburn Judge James E. Allshie received 26 votes, one more than yesterday, while ex-Gov ernor Brady's vote remained at 23. Scat ering votes were given to nine other can

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 15 .- The thirty irst and thirty-second ballots in the Speakership deadlock in the House of the Illinois Legislature showed practically no hange to-day after yesterday's storm; session and a night of conferences and bitter disputes, particularly among Democrats. The House took only the two ballots to-day:

MORE SHIPS, LESS TONNAGE
Last Year Shows Larger Number of Vessels Built.

Washington, Jan. 15.—While there was an increase of 125 in the number of vessels of all classes constructed in the United States during 1912, there was a notable decrease in the total tonnage, according to the report of the Bureau of Navighition of the Department of Commerce and Labor. During the year 1.757 vessels were constructed with a total tonnage of 292,477, while figures for 1911 show nage of 292,477, while figures for 1911 show that 1.592 vessels were constructed of 309.640 tons.

Steam steel vessels showed a decrease in 1912 over 1911, while steam wooden vessels showed an increase.

6.000,000 PARCELS BY POST First Seven Days' Operations Show Immense Business.

Washington, Jan. 13 .- Six million packages were handled by parcel post during the first seven days of its operation. The figures were compiled to-day from reports received by Postmaster General Hitchcock from 1,594 out of the 1,656 that all was not harmonious among the Democratic Senators at Washington. The Oklahoma Senator was here less than a week ago with Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia. Both these Senators are said to be active candidates for the Democratic Senators was here less than a turns show that during the first seven days 4.068.824 packages were handled in the city delivery offices which have submitted reports. Of this number 107,561 packages were insured. As all of the offices were closed on New Year's Day and

bold Letters Were Stolen.

Washington, Jan. 15.-William Winfield the former Standard Oil negro messenger who told the Senate committee investigating campaign funds yesterday of his participation in the sale of the "Archbold letters," made material alterations in his testimony to-day.

Winfield told the Senators he had "stage fright and a bad headache yesterday. but remembered later that one telegram two letter copybooks and three parcels of letters were taken by himself and Stumph, another messenger, and for his share he got \$1,500, which he believed to be one-third of the price paid. He said he understood they were sold to "The New York American."

Winfield told of being called into John D. Archbold's office and questioned about removing the letters. He said Mr. Arch bold told him Stumph could prove he had taken them. Winfield said he denied he took the letters. "This is the first time I ever acknowl

dged my part in the matter," said Win field. "I never admitted it to Gilchrist Stewart or to 'Collier's.' I have neve told Mr. Archbold about it. The witness testified that he and

take the batches of letters out to sel them. Stumph and I would remain outside while Zimmer went in to get the money,

Stumph and a man named Zimmer would

declared Winfield. George Stumph, chief of the traffic de partment of the Long Island Railroad testified that he once returned to Frank Barstow, of the Standard Oil offices, two or three letters he had taken by force from his seventeen-year-old brother

Charles Stumph.

"I had suspicions about the rate Charley was living, but I knew he was gamblingfollowing the races," said the witness. He confessed to me to taking the letters with Winfield. I told Charley he might be able to stand the disgrace that I knew would follow, but I could not. Charley said negotiations were then on for the letters he had. He mentioned the Hearst papers. I took the letters from him mostly by main force."

BEST MILITIA MARKSMEN Washington, Jan. 15 .- The artiller

narksmen of the Massachusetts National Guard won the twelve-inch rifle targe practice over all state militia organizations in 1912, according to reports just compiled by the militia division of the War Department.

Connecticut militiamen took first place with the ten-inch rifle, while the Florida and New York National Guard organiza-tions, respectively, led in the eight and tions, respectively, le six-inch rifle practice.

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

Washington, January 15

ORDERS ISSUED.-Following orders

deutenant (junior grade) 1, F. THIBAUL detached the Walke; to the Naval Acad

enant (junior grade) J. F. COX. de

Academy.

Academy.

I. HIPRSEY: to the Walke, Briggn P. H. MARION; to the Mississipp Chief Machinist F. O. WELLS, to thing the New York; on board when command Captain W. B. SIBLEY, detached Mar Barracks, Philadelphia; to Marine Barracks, Puget Sound.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.-The following movements of vessels have been

reported to the Navy Department: ARRIVED

SAILED Jan. 14. The Saturn, from Salina Cruz, Mea-ico, for Corinto: the Justin, from Tiburon, Cal., for San Diego. Jan. 15. The Vulcau, from Norfolk for Lam-bert Point.

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